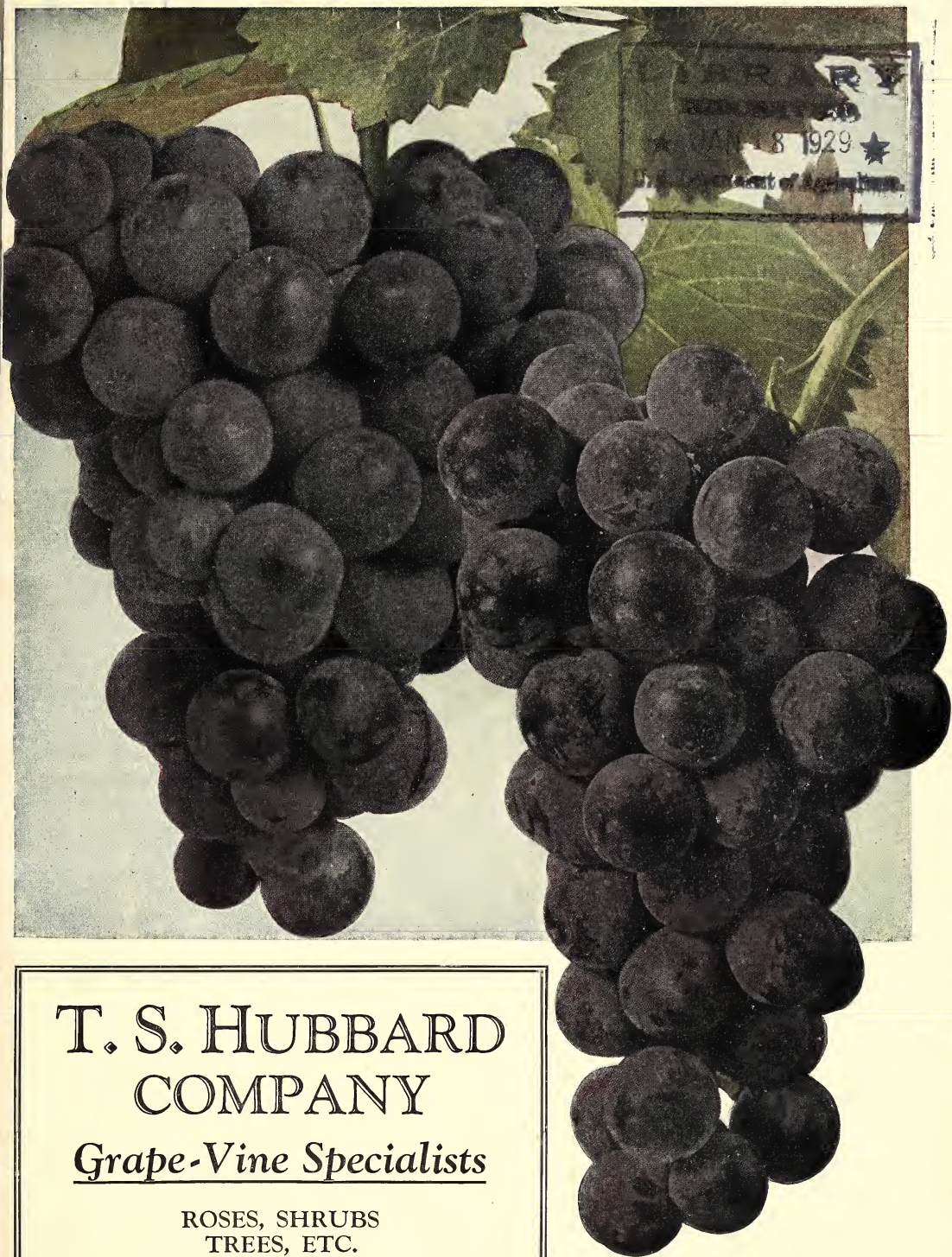


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T. S. HUBBARD
COMPANY

Grape-Vine Specialists

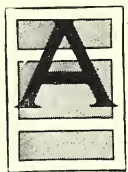
ROSES, SHRUBS
TREES, ETC.



FREDONIA • NEW YORK

Season of
1929

American-Grown Grape-Vines for American Home Gardens



AMONG all the fruits that are grown in America there is not one that can be produced with so little effort as Grapes. The vines will grow almost anywhere; they require very little care; the plants occupy only a square foot or two of garden-space; they may be planted beside a fence and the vines trained along it, if one does not have room for a trellis.

Frequently a shelter is needed for a back porch or a summer-house; here, again, Grape-vines will justify their use, for they not only give the desired protection from the rays of the sun, and a privacy that is always welcome, but in autumn will furnish an abundance of luscious fruit, thus giving a twofold return to the fortunate owner.

Sixty-two years ago we established our nursery, and a careful investigation shows that we were the first nurserymen to specialize in the production of American Grape-vines. There are certain natural conditions of soil and climate on the south shore of Lake Erie, and in this section of New York State, which are peculiarly adapted to Grape-growing. The result is that vines from our nursery have a wonderfully well-developed root-growth, while the tops on our one-year vines are almost as large as those on two-year plants from other sections. Our business extends to every state in the Union and to foreign countries, and we have achieved a national reputation for **accuracy in varieties, grading to the best standards, promptness in filling orders, and for the largest stock and best-selected list of varieties in the country.**

HOW TO ORDER

Use the order sheet in making out your orders.

Name and address should be written very distinctly.

Select as many varieties as you require to make up the number wanted.

Order early to insure having the stock reserved before our assortment is broken.

Club orders are solicited; special prices will be given, based on total amount of orders.

Terms cash with order, if for immediate shipment. Orders booked in advance must be paid for before shipment is made.

Remittances should be made by post-office or express money orders, or draft on New York or Chicago. C. O. D. orders must be accompanied by one-fourth of the amount of the order.

Shipping season is from Oct. 1 to June 1.

Transportation is at purchaser's risk. Our responsibility ceases when goods are delivered in good order to forwarding companies.

Our nurseries are free from injurious insects and diseases. A certificate of inspection will be attached to every shipment.

Our planters' price-list will be sent to all who desire to buy for commercial planting in larger quantities than offered in this list.

Guarantee. We warrant our stock true to name and quality represented, with the express understanding and agreement that, should any not prove true to name, we will refund the money paid or replace with others that are true, but we are not liable for damage other than herein named.



The Wilder Silver Medal given by the American Pomological Society, for the "largest and best collection of native Grapes," at Boston, Massachusetts.

When and How to Plant

When. Grape-vines, Currants, and Gooseberries can be planted in the fall, beginning October 1, until the ground freezes, and in the spring as soon as the ground is in proper condition to work. All small-fruit plants, as Blackberries, Red and Black Raspberries, and Strawberries, succeed best when planted in early spring.

How. For Grape-vines, dig holes 12 to 15 inches wide, 15 inches deep and 8 feet apart. Loosen the earth in the bottom and throw in 2 to 3 inches of surface soil. Before planting, the tops of the plants should be cut back to within two or three buds of the previous year's growth and the roots to 6 to 8 inches in length. Spread the roots horizontally in the bottom of the hole in as near a natural position as possible; cover 2 to 3 inches with good surface soil and firm the earth thoroughly. Then fill the hole full, so that only the two buds will be above the ground.

How to plant other small fruits is told under their respective heads.

PRUNING

In pruning Grapes it must be kept in mind that the fruit of the present year is borne on shoots of this year which spring from canes of last year or from the older wood. A good average yield for a Concord vine is fifteen pounds. In order to produce this amount, from forty to sixty clusters are required. Each shoot usually bears two or three clusters; therefore, twenty to thirty buds of the previous year's growth are left. Good pruning, then, consists of cutting out all the wood, excepting the canes or spurs sufficient to furnish the shoots for the desired number of clusters.

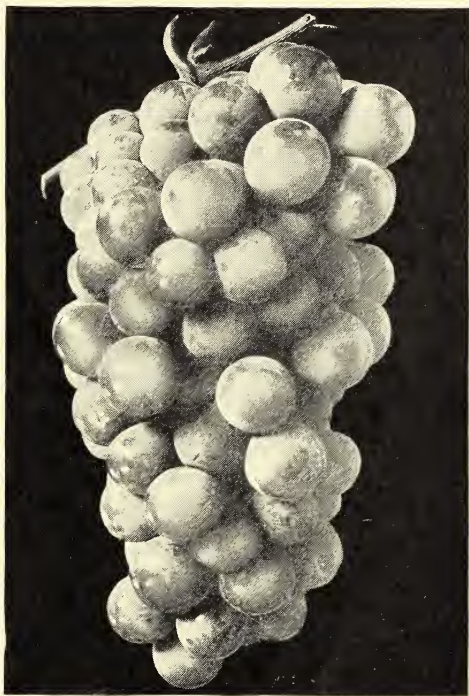
The beginner should keep the following points in mind:

1. Old wood never bears fruit again.
2. The wood which grows from the pruned vine will bear fruit this year and furnish the bearing shoots for next year's crop.
3. If no pruning is done, the vine will bear a dozen inferior clusters.
4. By pruning off nine-tenths of the wood and leaving only about thirty buds to the vine, the yield of high-quality fruit will be increased.

Vines may be pruned in the fall as soon as leaves drop and until the swelling of the buds in the spring.

TRAINING

In the home-garden, where there is not much room for the extensive training methods used by commercial growers, the bordering fence can be utilized to good effect by training the vines along the top. Grape-vines in the back yard may be run over the porch, or a simple trellis may easily be built. A trellis that serves the purpose well can be made in a few spare moments with a saw, hammer, a few nails, and some boards. Two pieces of board, 5 feet long, and two others, about 8 feet long, make the frame. Lay one end of each of the two longer boards on the ground, raise the other ends to the height of the 5-foot boards and nail together, with the shorter boards perpendicular. Place these two "lean-to" ends about 8 feet apart and nail narrow boards across from one to the other, leaving the boards about 6 inches apart. Plant your vines at the bottom and let them train up the slope, which should face the sun.



Niagara Grapes

Five New Grapes for the New Year

The New York State Experiment Station has originated several new Grapes worthy of trial, and the Portland has proved especially good, as far as tested, for an extra-early white Grape.

We can furnish a few vines this season and will book orders in rotation while our supply lasts.

Price \$1 each

5 cts. per vine additional if sent by parcel post

Portland

White. The earliest of all Grapes. Large bunch and berry; flesh sweet, juicy, and of fine flavor. A valuable early Grape for home gardens, and bids fair to hold first place as an early market variety.

Portland Grapes

Ontario

White. Follows Portland very closely in ripening. An excellent blending of acid and sugar, hence the taste is sprightly and yet sweet. Vine a strong, vigorous grower. Productive.

Fredonia

Black. Ripens very early. Berries large, juicy, and sweet, borne in large, compact clusters. The fruit is covered with blue bloom which renders the bunches very attractive.

Urbana

A red Grape very closely approaching the best Vinifera varieties in that it is meaty and the skin is more or less adherent to the flesh. In color it is very similar to Flame Tokay, except that it is more glossy.

Sheridan

Black. Large in bunch and berry; compact. Skin not as tender as Concord and therefore a better shipper. Good quality. Ripens about with Concord, and if it proves adaptable to other soil and climatic conditions, it may prove a good rival of that old, standard sort for both garden and vineyard planting.

It is not our policy to offer premiums or make cheap collection offers. Our prices are reasonable for healthy, vigorous stock that will give results.

Choosing vines and shrubs for your home is not the selection for a day—but rather for a lifetime. It is important to buy healthy, vigorous roots.



Grapes for Your Garden

Did you eat any Grapes last year? Did you buy them or pick them from your own vines? Anyhow, you know how delicious they were and, if you bought them, you probably wished you had some vines yourself.

There is no reason why you can't grow Grapes. Small space is no drawback. The back yard, the front yard, or any place where there is earth enough to set a vine in is large enough to grow Grapes. Make an arbor at the side or rear of the house and plant some Grape-vines. It will support the vines and add beauty to the grounds. Try it.

The Grape-vines we furnish are the strongest and best that can be grown, both in roots and canes, and come into bearing in the shortest time after planting.

The following selection of varieties is especially adapted to the home-garden or vineyard planting, and includes some of the new and older kinds, ripening from early to late.

Prices quoted after each description are for two-year-old, first-class roots; for prices on one-year-old vines, see page 8. For prices on larger quantities, see page 8.

5 vines at the 10 rate (one of a kind if desired)

When only a few Grape-vines are wanted, add 5 cents per vine and we will ship by parcel post; otherwise they will be sent by express collect

Agawam (Rogers' Hybrid No. 15). Red or maroon. Bunch usually loose, shouldered; berries large; skin thick; flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens about with Concord; a good keeper. Vine a strong, rank grower, hardy and productive; should be pruned, leaving long canes. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Brighton. Red. Bunch medium to large, compact, shouldered; berries medium, skin thin; flesh tender, sweet, with scarcely any pulp; quality best. Vine a vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive. One of the best early red Grapes for home use especially, and is a good market sort. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Campbell's Early. Black. Bunch large, shouldered, moderately compact; berry large, nearly round, slightly elongated, covered with profuse light blue bloom; adheres strongly to stem; skin thick, tough and does not crack. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Catawba. Dark red when fully ripe. Bunch large, moderately compact, shouldered; berries medium to large; skin thick, tough; flesh somewhat pulpy, with rich vinous flavor; of best quality for both table and wine. Vine a good grower, hardy, with healthy foliage. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Concord. Black. The most popular Grape in America, and deservedly so. Adapts itself to varying conditions and is grown with more or less profit in every Grape-growing state in the Union. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy, tender. Vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Delaware. Red. Bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small; skin thin, but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine; ripens with Concord or a little before. Vine hardy, productive, a moderate grower; requires rich soil. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Diamond. White. Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round; skin thin, but tough; flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp. Vine a good grower, with thick, healthy foliage; hardy and productive; of fine quality. Ripens a little before Concord. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.



Silver Medal by the American Horticultural Society, at St. Louis, Missouri, for the "largest and best collection of native Grapes"—where we exhibited 135 varieties.



Concord sets the standard for all other varieties.
No Grape is more popular

Lucile. Red. Bunch and berry medium to large; skin thin, but tough, bright color. Good shipper; flesh pulpy; quality fair, foxy. Exceedingly productive. 35c. ea., \$3 for 10.

Moore's Early. Black. Bunch rarely shouldered, not quite so large as Concord; berries larger and very much like it in flavor and quality. Vine a moderate grower, very healthy and hardy; foliage thick, leathery, somewhat resembling Concord, except on the under side, which is covered with a yellowish brown down. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of market before the popular Concord is ripe and is, therefore, a very desirable early market variety. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Niagara. White. Bunch very large and handsome, often shouldered, compact; berries large, round; skin thin, tough, does not crack, and carries well; has not much pulp when fully ripe; melting, sweet, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own, and agreeable to most tastes; ripens with Concord, sometimes a little earlier. Vine very vigorous and productive, succeeding well both North and South; very largely planted by vineyardists. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Portland. See page 2.

Worden. Black. Bunch large, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries very large; skin thin. Superior to the Concord in the following points: It is better in quality, has a larger berry, a more compact and handsome cluster, and ripens five to ten days earlier. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Half-a-Hundred Good Grapes

This list includes new and old varieties recommended for planting by amateurs or for special purposes where a large selection is wanted.

Amber Queen. Red. Bunch and berry medium to large, of fine quality; vine unhealthy; clusters often imperfect. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Bacchus. Black. Bunch medium; berry small, round, juicy, sprightly. A seedling of Clinton, which it resembles but is of much better quality. A valuable wine Grape. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Barry Black (Rogers' Hybrid No. 43). Black. Bunch very large, compact, shouldered; berries large; flesh tender, sweet, good. Vine vigorous, hardy and healthy. Ripens with Concord. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Berckmans. Red. Bunch and berry medium; quality very good; ripens about with Worden. A good amateur variety. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Beta. Black. Bunch good size, compact, shouldered. Berry medium; skin thin and rather tough; pulp separates easily from seeds. Ripens early; fair quality; very hardy. Recommended for planting in the Northwestern States. 40 cts. each \$3.50 for 10.

Brilliant. Red. Bunch large, long, sometimes shouldered; berry medium to large; skin thin, tough. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Caco. Red. A new Grape of high quality and luscious flavor. Vine vigorous and healthy. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Champion or **Talman.** Black. Bunch medium to large, compact; berries medium, skin thick; flesh sweet, juicy, somewhat pulpy, with foxy flavor. Ripens early. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Champagne. New. Red. Bunch and berry large; sweet, juicy. Exceedingly productive. Strong, healthy grower. 60 cts each, \$5 for 10.

Clinton. Black. Bunch small to medium, compact, berries small; skin thin, but tough; flesh juicy, spicy, with little pulp, quite acid; is used principally for wine. Vine very vigorous, healthy, hardy, and productive. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Cottage. Black. A seedling of Concord, and very similar in growth, size, and quality, but ripens a few days earlier, about with Moore's Early. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

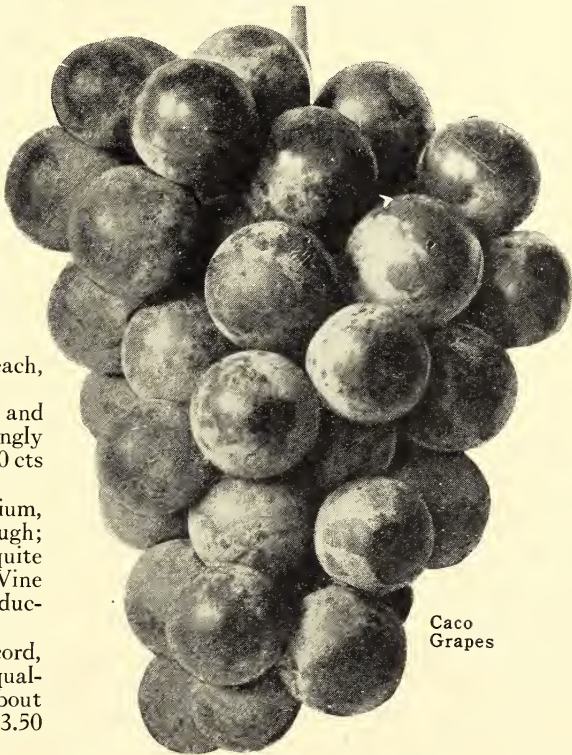
Cynthiana. A black wine Grape. Bunch medium, long, shouldered, compact; berries small. Vine a vigorous grower and healthy; fruit ripens late. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Diana. Red. Bunch medium, very compact; berries medium; skin thick and very tough; flesh sweet, tender, vinous, with a peculiar musky flavor; of good quality for both table and wine. Vine vigorous and productive. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Dracut Amber. Red. Very early; bunch and berry large; flesh quite foxy. Vine hardy, very vigorous and productive. Valuable in high latitudes where better varieties will not ripen. 40c. ea., \$3.50 for 10.

Duchess. White. Bunch medium to large, long, compact, shouldered; berries medium, quality best; ripens a little later than Concord. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Dunkirk. Red. One of the new Grapes disseminated by the Geneva Experiment Station. It is larger than Delaware; quality sprightly; ripens in midseason. \$1 each.



Caco
Grapes

Early Daisy. Black. Bunch and berry medium size; skin tough; flesh solid; quality fair; slightly aromatic. Vine vigorous and hardy. Ripens a week earlier than Moore's. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Early Ohio. Black. Bunch medium to large, compact, often shouldered; berries medium, quality fair; ripens about with Moore's. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Early Victor. Black. Bunch medium, compact; berry medium; flesh tender and sweet; ripens about with Concord. Quality only fair. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Eaton. Black. Similar in foliage to Concord, and in growth, health, hardiness of vine, and every other respect its equal, while in size of bunch and berry it is much larger and more attractive. Leaf large, thick, leathery, covered on the under side with a thick, brownish yellow down. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Elvira. White. Bunch and berry medium, very compact. Vine a vigorous, strong, healthy grower and very productive, often growing four or five clusters on a single cane; very hardy. Ripens late, about with Catawba. A valuable white wine Grape. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Empire State. White. Bunch medium, long, compact; berries medium, quality best. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Etta. A seedling of Elvira, but larger in berry and of better quality. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Gärtner (Rogers' No. 14). Red. Bunch and berry medium to large; skin thin and of a beautiful bright red color; flesh sweet, rich, aromatic. Vine healthy and productive. One of the best and most showy red Grapes. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Goethe (Rogers' No. 1). Bunch usually large, shouldered, compact; berries large, oval, yellowish green, tinged with red on one side, amber-colored when fully ripe; skin thin but firm; flesh sweet, juicy, with high aromatic flavor. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Green's Early. A new white Grape. A chance seedling of Concord type. Bunch and berry medium to large; sweet; ripens very early, before Moore's Early. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Green Mountain. Same as Winchell. White. Bunch medium to large, shouldered; berries medium, greenish white; skin thin, tough; pulp tender, sweet, with few seeds; of excellent quality, free from foxiness; very early. Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy and very productive. A fine Grape, identical in every way with Winchell. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Hartford. Black. Bunch large, shouldered; berries large, inclined to drop from bunch if allowed to hang until fully ripe; flesh sweet, pulpy, somewhat foxy. Vine hardy, vigorous, healthy and productive. Ripens four to six days before Concord. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Herbert (Rogers' No. 44). Black. Bunch and berry large; flesh sweet, rich and sprightly. Vine a good grower, hardy and productive. Early and of fine quality for market. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Hubbard. *New.* Black. Berries and bunch large; quality sweet and delicious, having that pleasant flavor approaching the European or Vinifera Grapes; seeds few and small, separating freely from the tender pulp; skin thin and firm. Ripens before Concord. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Iona. Pale red. Bunch large, long, shouldered; rather loose; berries medium; skin thin, firm; flesh tender, with rich vinous flavor; of very best quality for table or wine. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Isabella. Black. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, oval, of fair quality. Vine vigorous, but not very hardy. Ripens late and irregularly. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Ives. Black. Bunch long, medium to large, compact; berries medium; skin thick and tough; flesh sweet, pulpy, somewhat foxy; colors early but does not fully mature until several weeks later. Vine hardy, very vigorous and healthy, generally succeeding well. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Janesville. A very hardy black Grape. Bunch medium, very compact; berry medium; skin thick; flesh pulpy, acid, of medium quality. Desirable only in severe climates where better varieties will not succeed. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Jefferson. Bright red. Bunch large, double-shouldered; berry medium to large; skin thick; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, sweet, slightly aromatic, vinous. It is of very best quality. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Lindley (Rogers' No. 9). Red. Bunch medium, long, not usually shouldered; berries large; flesh tender, sweet, with high aromatic flavor, of best quality; a good keeper, with firm, tough skin; ripens with Delaware. Vine healthy, vigorous and hardy. One of the best of Rogers' hybrids. It succeeds well in some parts of the South. Requires long pruning and not too rich soil. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Lutie. Dark red. Bunch and berry medium to large; skin tough and thick;

flesh pulpy, sweet and quite foxy; quality only fair. Vine hardy, vigorous, and productive. It sells well as an early red Grape, ripening about with Moore's Early. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Martha. White, sometimes turning pale yellow when fully ripe. Bunch medium, compact, shouldered; berries medium; skin thin, tender; flesh very sweet. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Missouri Reisling. Greenish white, becoming pale red when fully ripe. Bunch medium, compact; berry medium; flesh tender, juicy, and sweet; makes a white wine of high quality. Vine hardy, healthy, and very productive. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Ontario. See page 2.

Perkins. Pale red when fully ripe. Bunch medium to large, shouldered, compact; berries medium; skin thick; flesh sweet, juicy, but foxy; ripens early. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Pocklington. Pale green, usually with tinge of golden yellow where exposed to the sun. Bunch large, very compact; berries very large; flesh juicy, sweet, with considerable pulp. Foliage large, leathery, healthy. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Portland. See page 2.

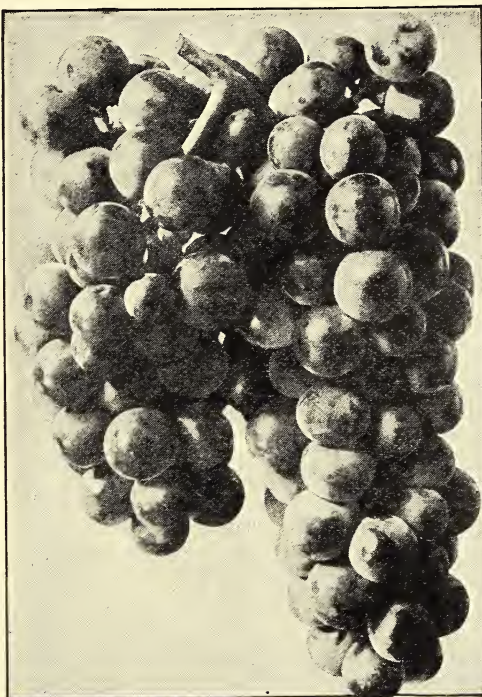
Regal. Red. Attractive in appearance and quality. The clusters are compact and are borne close to the wood. The vine is hardy, vigorous and very productive. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Salem. Dark red. Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round; skin thick and firm; flesh very sweet, tender, with a rich aromatic flavor. Vine vigorous, hardy, healthy. Ripens earlier than Concord when thinned properly. A splendid keeper, good shipper, and of best quality for both table and wine. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Sheridan. See page 2.

Telegraph. Black. Bunch medium to large, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries medium; flesh sweet, juicy, with some pulp; quality fair. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Urbana. See page 2.



Campbell's Early Grapes. See page 4

Vergennes. A dark red Grape from Vermont. Bunch medium to large, not often shouldered, compact; berries large; skin very thick and firm; flesh sweet, juicy, with some pulp; quality best. An excellent shipper and keeper. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Wilder (Rogers' No. 4). Black. Bunch large, shouldered; berries large, skin thick and firm; flesh sweet, tender, with sprightly, pleasant flavor, a good keeper. Vine a moderate grower, hardy, healthy and productive. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Woodruff Red. A red Grape that originated in Michigan. Bunch medium to large, short, compact; berry large; skin thick. Vine very vigorous, hardy, healthy and unusually productive. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Wyoming. Bunch small and compact; berries medium; flesh firm; flavor very agreeable, although, not so sweet as Delaware. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Noah planted Grape-Vines after the flood. From that time to this, Grape history and that of man have been closely intertwined. A bunch of Grapes was brought back from the Promised Land by Moses' spies as a sign of fruitfulness. Grapes are good for you—grow them.

Quantity Price-List of Grape-Vines

TERMS: 5 vines at the 10 rates; 50 vines at the 100 rates; 250 vines at the 1,000 rates

	Each	Two-Year No. 1			Each	One-Year No. 1		
	10	100	1,000		10	100	1,000	
Agawam.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$15 00	\$75 00	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$50 00
Barry.....	50	4 50	25 00		30	2 50	15 00	
Beta.....	40	3 50	20 00		20	1 80	12 00	
Brighton.....	40	3 50	20 00		25	2 00	12 00	
Brilliant.....	50	4 50	25 00		30	2 50	15 00	
Caco.....	75	6 50	50 00		50	4 50	30 00	
Campbell.....	30	2 50	15 00		20	1 50	10 00	
Catawba.....	30	2 50	15 00	75 00	20	1 50	10 00	50 00
Champagne.....	60	5 00	30 00		40	3 50	20 00	
Champion.....	40	3 50	20 00		20	1 50	10 00	
Clinton.....	40	3 50	20 00		20	1 50	10 00	
Concord.....	20	1 50	10 00	50 00	15	1 00	7 50	35 00
Daisy.....	50	4 50	25 00		35	3 00	15 00	
Delaware.....	40	3 50	20 00	100 00	25	2 20	12 00	65 00
Diamond.....	30	2 50	15 00		20	1 80	10 00	
Early Ohio.....	50	4 50	25 00		35	3 00	18 00	
Early Victor.....	50	4 50	25 00		35	3 00	18 00	
Eaton.....	50	4 50	25 00		30	2 50	15 00	
Elvira.....	40	3 50	20 00		20	1 50	10 00	
Etta.....	40	3 50	20 00		25	2 00	12 00	
Fredonia.....	1 00							
Gärtner.....	60	5 00	30 00		40	3 50	20 00	
Goethe.....	60	5 00	30 00		40	3 50	20 00	
Green Mountain.....	50	4 50	25 00		30	2 50	15 00	
Herbert.....	50	4 50	25 00		30	2 50	15 00	
Hubbard.....	40	3 50	20 00		25	2 00	12 00	
Iona.....	60	5 00	30 00		40	3 50	20 00	
Isabella.....	40	3 50	20 00		20	1 50	12 00	
Ives.....	40	3 50	20 00	75 00	20	1 50	10 00	50 00
Jefferson.....	60	5 00	30 00		40	3 50	20 00	
Lindley.....	40	3 50	20 00		20	1 50	10 00	
Lucile.....	35	3 00	18 00		25	2 00	12 00	
Lutie.....	50	4 50	25 00		30	2 50	15 00	
Martha.....	50	4 50	25 00		30	2 50	15 00	
Missouri Reisling.....	40	3 50	20 00		25	2 00	12 00	
Moore's Early.....	30	2 50	15 00	90 00	20	1 50	10 00	60 00
Moyer.....	40	3 50	20 00		20	1 50	10 00	
Niagara.....	30	2 50	15 00	70 00	20	1 50	10 00	50 00
Ontario.....	1 00	7 50	50 00		65	5 00	35 00	
Pockington.....	50	4 50	25 00		30	2 50	15 00	
Portland.....	1 00	7 50	50 00		65	5 00	35 00	
Regal.....	40	3 50	20 00		25	2 00	12 00	
Salem.....	40	3 50	20 00		25	2 00	12 00	
Sheridan.....	1 00	7 50			65	5 00		
Telegraph.....	40	3 50	20 00		25	2 00	12 00	
Urbana.....	1 00	7 50			65	5 00		
Vergennes.....	40	3 50	20 00		25	2 20	12 00	
Wilder.....	50	4 50	25 00		30	2 50	15 00	
Woodruff.....	50	4 50	25 00		35	3 00	18 00	
Worden.....	30	2 50	15 00	75 00	20	1 50	10 00	55 00
Wyoming.....	50	4 50	25 00		35	3 00	18 00	

"Should I demand that the nursery supplying my material guarantee that it live?

"You will generally find that when a nursery guarantees their stock to live and grow there must be an extra charge to cover this, for nine times out of ten it is entirely the customer's fault, due to improper planting and improper care, that the plants die. Such things as letting the roots dry out from leaving a day before planting, having fertilizer in direct contact with the roots, never watering during severe drouths, and planting in improper soil, are common causes for plants dying. You can't blame the nursery for this."—*Better Homes and Gardens*, October, 1928.

Small Fruits

You should have a few Small Fruit plants, and you may select from the following lists with the feeling that they are Hubbard quality and that the Hubbard reputation is back of them.

Currants

Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows; if to be cultivated both ways, 5 feet apart each way. Before planting, the roots should be pruned as described for grapevines (see page 1), and the same care should be taken to firm the earth about the roots. After planting, cut back the tops about half the previous year's growth. In market plantations, the bush form of growth is most profitable.

	Two-Year No. 1			One-Year No. 1		
	Each	10	100	Each	10	100
Cherry	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$12 00	\$0 16	\$1 20	\$8 00
Fay (Fay's Prolific)	25	2 00	12 00	16	1 20	8 00
London Red	25	2 00	12 00	16	1 20	8 00
Perfection	35	3 00	20 00	25	2 00	13 00
Red Cross	25	2 00	12 00	16	1 20	8 00
Victoria	20	1 50	10 00	15	1 00	7 00
Wilder	25	2 00	12 00	16	1 20	8 00
White Grape	25	2 00	12 00	16	1 20	8 00
White Imperial	25	2 00	12 00	16	1 20	8 00

Add 5 cts. each, if plants are to be sent by parcel post

All plants are properly dug, carefully packed, and forwarded by express collect

RED CURRANTS

Cherry. Bush vigorous, stocky, and compact. Clusters rather short, with short stems; fruit averages large; color bright red; thin-skinned, juicy, and fine-flavored.

Fay (Fay's Prolific). Bush vigorous but not quite so strong a grower as Cherry. Clusters medium to long, with rather long stems; color darker than Cherry; berries large; juicy and less acid than Cherry.

London Red (London Market). Bush vigorous, upright. Clusters short; fruit medium to large; color dark red, with sprightly acid flavor. Very productive.

Perfection. Bush vigorous, hardy, and productive. Berries and clusters larger than Cherry or Fay, color bright red; rich, mild subacid; plenty of pulp, few seeds.

Red Cross. Clusters long; berries medium to large, bright red; quality good. Productive and hardy.

Victoria (Raby Castle). Strong, upright grower. Foliage pale bronze-green. Clusters above medium length; berries bright red, with mild acid pulp. Very productive.

Wilder (President Wilder). Bush upright, vigorous. Clusters above medium length; berries large; bright red; excellent, with a mild subacid flavor. Ripens early and remains bright and firm until late. Because of exceedingly vigorous growth, great productiveness, high quality, and remaining good so long after ripening, we recommend this as one of the best Reds. Is largely planted by the best fruit growers.

WHITE CURRANTS

White Grape. Bush vigorous, somewhat spreading, productive. Clusters long; berries averaging large; attractive color, mild flavor and good quality. A good table variety.

White Imperial. Bush vigorous and productive. Clusters large; berries large, sweet and delicious. The best White Currant.



Fay's Prolific Currants

Gooseberries

Every garden should have a few Gooseberry bushes, for the fruit is delicious in jams and jellies. Plant them the same as currants and give the same care.

Prices of Gooseberries

	Two-Year, No. 1			One-Year, No. 1		
	Each	10	100	Each	10	100
Chautauqua.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Columbus.....	35	3 00	25 00	25	2 00	15 00
Downing.....	25	2 00	15 00	20	1 50	10 00
Pearl.....	25	2 00	15 00	20	1 50	10 00
Smith.....	25	2 00	15 00	20	1 50	10 00
Houghton.....	25	2 00	15 00	20	1 50	10 00
Josselyn.....	35	3 00	25 00	25	2 00	15 00
Poorman.....	35	3 00	25 00	25	2 00	15 00

Add 5 cts. each, if plants are to be sent by parcel post, otherwise by express collect

WHITE GOOSEBERRIES

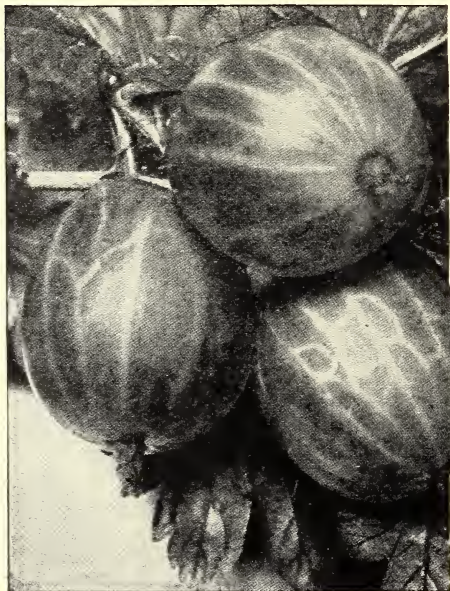
Chautauqua. Berries large and smooth; flavor sweet and delightful. As a table sort, this variety is certainly at the top of the list.

Columbus. Berries large, smooth, slightly elliptical in shape. An excellent general-purpose fruit.

Downing. Considered the best Gooseberry. Fruit medium to large; flesh soft, juicy, and tender; flavor just barely sour; quality good. Equally valuable for table use or for market.

Pearl. Resembles Downing. Flavor and quality good.

Smith. A very good table variety. Berries large; flesh firm and juicy; flavor sweet; bush hardy.



Gooseberries

RED GOOSEBERRIES

Houghton. One of the old "stand-bys." Berries medium size, of fine quality and highly flavored. Every gardener should include some of the Houghton in his planting.

Josselyn (Red Jacket). The leading red variety. Berries medium to large; flesh pulpy and juicy; flavor good. For canning or making jams and jellies, we recommend Josselyn.

Poorman. A new variety. Robust grower; very productive. Berries larger than Houghton; fine quality.

Blackberries

Blackberries should be planted in rows 7 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. This will require about 2,100 plants to the acre. Close planting is not advisable. Cut out old wood as soon as the canes have done bearing, to give more vigor to the young canes.

Where only a few plants are wanted, they can be sent by mail, so you can pay the postage on delivery.

10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100

Blowers. A new berry; large size; quality good; flavor slightly acid; ripens early.

Eldorado. Berries large; flavor sweet and good. Excellent for table or market.

Lucretia Dewberry. Often called "Trailing Blackberry." Fruits are large, soft, and high in quality. Flavor sweet and delicious. Very good for table use.

Mersereau. Medium to large; flavor sweet; flesh juicy; quality excellent.

Rathbun. Berries large; flesh firm; flavor sweet; quality of the best; bush is hardy, vigorous and productive.

Snyder. A popular variety on account of high quality and early ripening. Berries medium size; delightful flavor.



Raspberries

Red Raspberries should be planted in rows 5 feet apart, with 3 feet between the plants. Black Raspberries 6 feet apart in the rows.

Packed free for shipment by express, charges collect

Columbian. Dark purple. Berries large and well formed; flesh firm, tender, sweet, of rich quality. Fine for table and canning. 10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Cuthbert. Red. Berries large; flesh firm; flavor good; quality high. Bushes strong, vigorous, hardy, and productive. 8 cts. each, 50 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Early June. A new Red Raspberry produced at the New York Experiment Station. Berries large; bright red; fine. Hardy and vigorous; yields heavily. 10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100.

Golden Queen. Yellow. A high-quality berry of large size; flavor sweet and pleasing. 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Kansas. Black. Berries large and firm; flavor good; quality excellent; ripens early. Very productive. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. for 10, \$3.50 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Marlboro. Red. Berries large, firm, and

good; ripens early. Fine for canning purposes and table use when fresh. 8 cts. each, 70 cts. for 10, \$5 per 100.

Plum Farmer. Black. The best of the Blackcaps. Extra large; flesh firm but tender; flavor sweet and good. A valuable table and market berry. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. for 10, \$3.50 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

St. Regis. Red. Everbearing. Large; firm; quality high. Small and large growers find it a good sort for their purposes. 10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100.

Latham. A new brilliant red berry; very attractive; good for both table and canning. Hardy and very productive. 10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100.

Viking. New Red Raspberry originated in Canada. Berries large; very productive; strong grower and hardy. Good quality for table and market. 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10, \$8 per 100.

Strawberries *For Spring Delivery Only*

Strawberries will do well on almost any well-drained soil. In home gardens set the plants in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, with the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. For field-culture, the rows may be farther apart. In the following list all varieties marked "P" are perfect-flowering. The other sorts should be planted close to those marked, so their blossoms may become pollenized from the perfect-flowering kinds. Where only a few plants are wanted, we can send them by mail and you can pay the postage on delivery.

80 cts. for 50, \$1.20 per 100, \$8 per 1,000

Belt (William Belt). P. Late. Berries are large to very large; shape conical and uniform. We have found Belt to be a most desirable sort, and strongly recommend it.

Cooper. P. Berries large, light-colored and attractive; good quality. Strong grower.



Dunlap Strawberries can be depended on for steady profits all season

Dunlap (Senator Dunlap). P. Early to midseason. Quality high; size large. The plant is perfectly healthy, sends out many runners, and is enormously productive. A money-maker for market-planting.

Gibson. Large; well-formed; juicy and delicious; from the outside to the heart the fruit is clear red. Handsome appearance and delicious taste make it a popular berry.

Glen Mary. P. Midseason to late. Berries are large, well-shaped, and firm; the

flavor and quality are unusually good. A very popular market berry.

Premier. P. This is the most popular early Strawberry of the day. The berries are very large, long pointed, light red in color and present a good appearance in the basket and in market. It produces such a quantity that growers are simply carried away with it. No other early Strawberry is anything near equal to it in productiveness.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

Mastodon. This is a new berry and is the most productive and profitable of all Everbearers. The berries are large and uniform during the season; delicious; sweet. \$1.75 for 50, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.



Asparagus

Asparagus

Asparagus is the first vegetable to come in the spring and is very popular with those who know its value. Plant in trenches 10 inches deep and $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Place plants in the trench 12 to 15 inches apart, spreading roots out flat. Then cover with about 3 inches soil. Well-rotted manure spread on top is very beneficial.

2-yr. roots, \$1.25 for 50, \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000, except as noted

Barr's Mammoth. The stalks are very large, frequently 1 inch in diameter, and retain their thickness completely up to the tip of the shoots.

Palmetto. A very early variety of even, regular size and excellent quality.

Washington. A new rust-resistant, pedigreed Asparagus, and in size, vigor, tenderness, and quality is not excelled. 2-yr. roots, 70 cts. for 10, \$2.50 per 100.

Rhubarb

Linnaeus. Large; early; tender. The old reliable pie kind. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$8 per 100.



Apples

Plan to plant another tree

Apples are recognized as the most desirable fruit, because of the great variety of delicious flavors, nutritious qualities and values.

	Each	10	100
Standard varieties, 5 to 7 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$45 00
4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00	35 00

All trees packed free for shipment by express, charges collect

SUMMER APPLES

Early Harvest. Pale yellow fruit of medium size and very good quality. A heavy bearer. Middle to end of August.

Red Astrachan. Good-sized, deep crimson fruit, covered with thick bloom. Flesh juicy and tender. An excellent early cooking Apple. Tree hardy, vigorous, and bears young. July to August.

Sweet Bough. A fine Summer Apple. Fruit large, pale green; flesh fine, tender, juicy, sweet, and excellently flavored. Tree bears young and abundantly. August and early September.

Yellow Transparent. A very fine early Apple of good quality. It is of good size, clear white tinted with pale yellow, flavor slightly acid. Tree is hardy. Bears young, yielding large crops. July and August.

AUTUMN APPLES

Duchess of Oldenburg. Ripens in succession so that several pickings are required to secure the crop. In season during August and September, but may be used for culinary purposes before it is fully ripe. The tree is highly valued because of its great hardness.

Gravenstein. Ripens over a period of several weeks and should have two or three pickings, beginning the latter half of September. It continues in season until early November.

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. The leading Apple in the commercial orchards in New York, New England, southern Canada, Ohio, and southern Michigan, the so-called "Baldwin Belt." Fruit large, deep red, crisp, juicy, with thick skin that stands handling well; fine flavor, slightly subacid. An excellent shipper and one of the leading export Apples. Trees vigorous, long-lived, and bear abundantly.

Cortland. A remarkably fine new Apple, equally good for cooking or dessert. It is luscious, juicy, with a sprightly flavor that is delightful. Hardy, early and productive.

Delicious. A truly delicious Apple with a rich distinctive flavor, and can be successfully grown in any Apple section. Conically shaped; large; beautifully striped with red and yellow. A good keeper and shipper and a good money-maker, for it is hardy and vigorous; bears young and abundantly. Every orchard should contain a few of these trees. November to April.



Hale Peaches are big, juicy, and have the real "peach" flavor. See page 15.

Fameuse or Snow. Bright red fruit of medium size. Good reliable cropper. One of the most desirable Apples of its season. Usually sells above market prices at holiday season. October to January.

Hubbard Nonsuch. Yellow, mottled and blushed with red; fine-grained, tender, moderately crisp, juicy, aromatic, rich; becomes mildly subacid mingled with sweet. Excellent for commercial planting. November to January.

Jonathan. Fruit medium size, brilliant red, highly and deliciously flavored, fine-grained and juicy. Of excellent quality for either dessert or culinary use and one of the most desirable for fancy trade. Is at its best in the Middle and Western States. November to March.

McIntosh Red. A splendid early winter Apple, brings higher prices in all the eastern markets. Fruit bright red in color with tender white flesh; very juicy and agreeably aromatic, subacid becoming mild and nearly sweet when very ripe. Tree vigorous, and a reliable bearer. We especially recommend it to the eastern growers. November to February.

Northern Spy. When well grown this Apple is superior to either Baldwin or Rhode Island Greening in both flavor and quality. The fruit is large and attractive, of bright red color; the flesh very juicy, crisp, and tender. Because of size, beauty, fine flavor, and high quality it often sells at more than average prices. Blooms quite late. Trees hardy and vigorous. December to March.

Peaches

The comparative ease with which Peach trees are cultivated, and their promise of early returns, make them a most profitable crop. Plant 15 feet apart each way.

	Each	10	100
4 to 5-ft., First-class.....	\$0 45	\$3 50	\$30 00
3 to 4-ft., Medium.....	40	3 00	25 00

Carman. Large; skin very tough, flesh pale yellow with deep blush; rich, juicy, of high quality. Free from rot. Unsurpassed as a shipper and a profitable market variety. Very hardy.

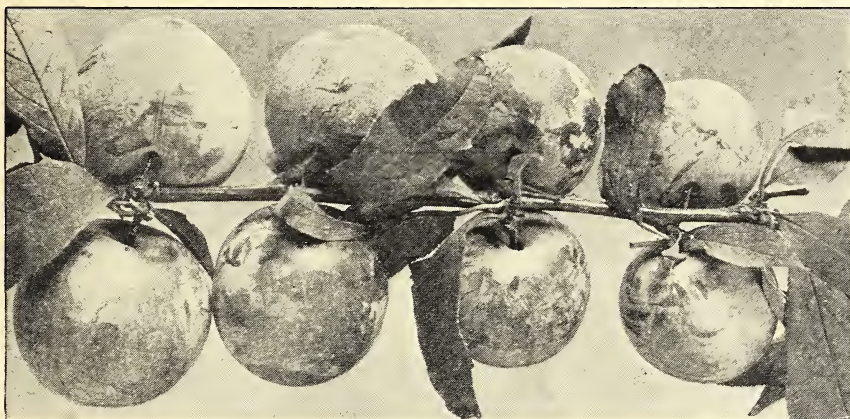
Champion, W. An early Peach of iron-clad hardiness, remarkable for its size and quality, many specimens reaching 10 inches in circumference. August 25.

Crosby. The hardest Peach known. Fruit of medium size, bright orange-yellow splashed carmine. Very popular. Tree grows low and spreading. September 15.

Dewey. The earliest yellow-fleshed freestone Peach. It is of good size and shape and of beautiful color. Tree a robust grower, hardy and productive. August 1.

Early Crawford. A very large, yellow and red Peach of best quality; beautiful, popular and productive. Early September.

Elberta. The most popular Peach. It is hardy, a sure bearer, and very prolific. Fruit large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and of high quality. A generally successful market Peach, both North and South. Ripens soon after Early Crawford.



Abundance Plums

Hale. *New.* A remarkable Peach of the Elberta type, discovered by the late J. H. Hale, of Connecticut. The New York State Agricultural Station, at Geneva, N. Y., describes it as a few days earlier than Elberta, hardier in bud and tree, and equally productive. Its fruit averages larger, is more round, firmer, heavier, and has less fuzz on skin; quality and beauty equals Elberta. Free. Early September.

Late Crawford. Similar to Early Crawford, but later and not as productive. Free. Late September.

Niagara. Like Elberta and of same size, but much better Peach in quality, less subject to leaf-curl and other diseases, hardier, and about a week later.

Rochester. A new Peach originating near Rochester, N. Y. Of the Crawford type, but precedes the Early Crawford by a week, is more prolific, hardier, larger, and fully its equal in quality. Skin thick and tough, which makes it a good shipper; color is light yellow to orange, blushed with dark red. Well adapted for both home use and market.

Cherries

HEARTS AND BIGARREAU

Prices of 2-year-old Sweet Cherries: No. 1, 5 to 7 ft., 90 cts. each, \$8 for 10, \$70 per 100

Napoleon. Fruit very large; pale yellow and red; firm and sweet; profitable. July 1.

Schmidt. Very large; jet-black, very juicy, sweet, and of fine flavor. An excellent shipper and very profitable. Tree is hardy and a strong, healthy grower.

Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored; distinct; flesh firm and of fine quality. Hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety.

DUKES AND MORELLOS

Prices of 2-year-old Sour Cherries: No. 1, 4 to 5 ft., 80 cts. each, \$7 for 10, \$60 per 100

May Duke. Large; dark red; rich, juicy, and excellent. Popular and reliable. June.

Montmorency. Large; light red; tender, subacid. One of the best. End of June.

Morello. Large; very dark red; subacid rich and good. End of July.

Richmond. Medium size; red; quite acid. Hardy; healthy; very early and productive. The most popular sour Cherry. June.

Plums

5 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$55 per 100

Abundance. The chief asset, which has given the variety its great popularity, is its abundance of fruit. Fruit pinkish red, changing to a darker red, mottled with thin bloom. Tree bears early. August.

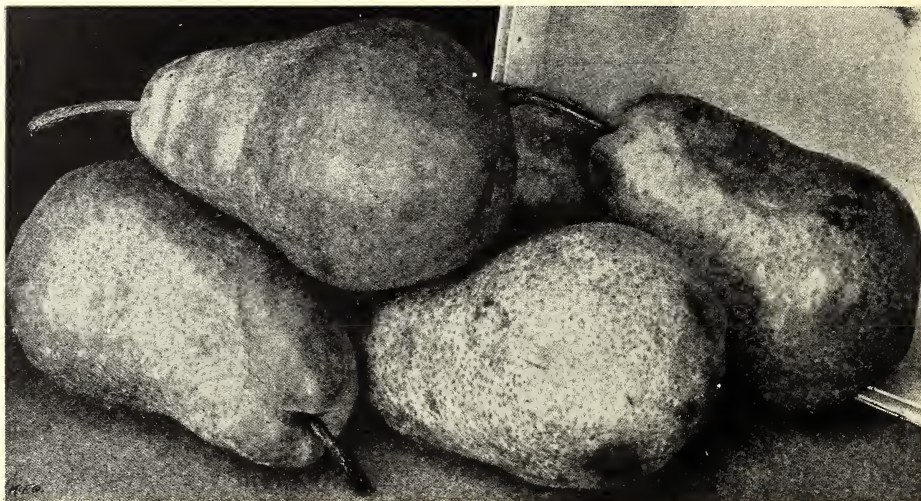
Bradshaw. Large, attractive fruit, light purplish red, changing to dark reddish at maturity, which occurs in July. The trees grow large and well formed, bear regularly and heavily.

Burbank. Handsomely colored dark red fruit over a yellow ground. It is a very desirable variety, bearing early in July.

German Prune. Large, dark blue fruit of rich and agreeable flavor. Excellent for drying and therefore commercially desirable. September.

Italian Prune. Greenish red fruit, good for eating or culinary use. September.

Lombard. Probably the most widely planted in America. Fruit medium size, violet-red in color, having a good market value. August.



Bartlett Pears

Pears

5 to 7 ft., 90 cts. each, \$8 for 10, \$70 per 100

Bartlett. Large, beautiful fruit of excellent quality, yellow tinged with red, buttery and melting, rich musky flavor. Tree bears abundantly. Ripens in September.

Beurre Clairgeau. Light yellow fruit shaded with crimson. It bears early and fruit keeps a long time after being gathered. October, November.

Clapp's Favorite. A large, long, yellow Pear, tinted crimson and russet. Flesh fine-grained, white, juicy, and exceptionally tasty. The tree is hardy, a good grower and producer. It can be planted extensively for commercial purposes. Ripens about ten days ahead of Bartlett. September.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Greenish yellow fruit with patches of russet. A strong, vigorous grower. Ripens October, November.

Flemish Beauty. An old variety that has long been highly esteemed. It is greenish yellow and brown, very juicy and sweet. Tree vigorous and productive. September, October.

Kieffer. A handsome rich yellow Pear, tinged with red, somewhat russet. Valuable for canning purposes. Immensely productive, bearing early in season. October.

Lawrence. This richly flavored, yellow Pear is very productive. A moderate grower. November, December.

Seckel. One of the richest and finest varieties. The fruit is small, yellowish russet with red cheek; flesh whitish and buttery, very juicy. September.

Sheldon. Large, round skin; greenish yellow covered with light russet; flesh very juicy, tasty flavor. The tree is a fine grower and a good bearer. October, November.

Vermont Beauty. Fruit of medium size and good quality. Hardy and very productive. October.

Worden-Seckel. Fruit is medium size, borne in clusters; skin yellow, tinged light red; flesh very juicy and buttery. Ripens late. Will keep in good condition until December. Tree hardy and an enormous bearer. September.

Quinces

No finer fruit for jellies, preserves, and canning

2-yr. trees, \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Champion. A beautiful large Quince of a golden yellow color. It bears abundantly quite late in season. Last of October.

Meech's Prolific. Ripens earliest of all Quinces. Very large fruit of a yellowish color and unsurpassed quality.

Orange. The bright golden yellow fruit of this variety is considered one of the best for its quality. Ripens in October.

Hardy Perennial Plants

The Old-fashioned Hardy Garden

Many of the old, familiar flowers that made grandmother's garden a fairy spot of colorful blooms are still dear to the heart of the home-maker. Summer seems more real amid such surroundings, and the pleasure derived from their profusion of bloom, from spring through late summer, will amply repay the small initial cost of planting and the slight care they will require. Once planted, are among the most satisfactory plants in the garden. Combine Perennials with shrubbery and the effect will be most pleasing.

Where only a few plants are wanted, we can make shipment by mail and you can pay the postage on delivery, otherwise by express collect.

ANEMONE japonica. Windflower. A late-blooming variety, with tall, graceful stems and dainty wax-like flowers 2 inches in diameter. At its best when other flowers are scarce. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. Of easy culture, thriving in either sunshine or shade. It grows 2 to 3 feet tall and blooms in June and July or later. The drooping, bell-shaped flowers come in white and various colors. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. These popular flowers come in all shades of white, red, yellow, and pink. They bloom into November when other flowers have gone. Easy to grow and succeed in many kinds of soil. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia), Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-spurred Hybrids. An English strain producing many shades and combinations in purple, blue, red and yellow. One of the most desirable of the hardy garden plants. The peculiar shaped flowers, with long, slender spurs, are produced in great abundance on long, graceful stems, in a beautiful combination of colors of almost every shade. Useful for cut-flowers. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. The flowers are of a rich golden yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting. A group of these plants furnishes an unfailing mass of rich, glowing color from June until autumn. The plants grow vigorously in any sunny position. Height 1½ to 2 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10.

DICENTRA. Bleeding-Heart. Heart-shaped flowers in drooping racemes. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. An old but still popular flower. Its spikes of long tubular blooms vary from purple to white and are very showy and impressive. Fine for cutting. June to August 3 to 4 feet. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur), Gold Medal Hybrids. The plants are vigorous, free blooming, and produce a profusion of flowers in a grand assortment of colors ranging from lightest blue to purple. Their long, showy spikes of flowers persist from June until frost and furnish unlimited cut-flower supply. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.

GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower. Among the most attractive and effective of our hardy perennials. They will thrive in almost any position or any soil, and are one mass of bloom from June till autumn. The gorgeous flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, dark red in center, with bands of crimson-orange and vermillion, are borne on stems 1½ to 2 feet long. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.



Delphinium

HIBISCUS. Mallow. The mammoth flowers of these Mallows are more effective when shown in large groups or when displayed in the shrub border. They come in varying shades of red and crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

HARDY PHLOX

Flowers That Will Make Your Garden Gay

Perennial Phloxes can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of shrubbery. By pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost.

B. Comte. Blooms French purple or wine-color, a rich and very pleasing color to the eye. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Beacon. Compared with other modern reds, this variety has been outstanding through several seasons. Flowers are of nice size, vivid cherry-red, and the plant of good habit. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon pink, dark crimson eye. This splendid variety is largely planted. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Iris. Purplish blue; a showy new kind. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Miss Lingard. Bears the longest spikes of any Phlox and blooms from the ground up. It is the earliest blooming of the Phloxes with sweetly fragrant, waxy white flowers having a lavender eye. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.

Mrs. Ethel Pritchard. A beautiful self shade of rose-mauve. One of the extra-fine new sorts. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. An early and free bloomer. One of the best tall varieties. Flowers pure white. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.

Rijnstroom. A lively Neyron shade of rose-pink. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.

Widar. Light reddish violet with large white center. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

W. Kesselring. *New.* Dark violet; with large white eye. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Hardy Climbing Vines

Vines always add grace and beauty. Some are prized for the color and fragrance of their flowers, while others are valuable for covering brick or stone walls, for training on fences, on old trees, over porches and windows. In spring and summer, the foliage is a mat of green leaves, and turns to rich yellow, gold and bronze in autumn.

CELASTRUS scandens. Bittersweet. A popular vine for covering fences, trellises, or walls. Handsome, glossy foliage and clusters of orange-crimson fruits retained all winter. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (*Aristolochia siphon*).

Brownish, pipe-shaped flowers. Immense heart-shaped leaves furnish the most complete screening leafage of any trellis vine. It is a thrifty grower, and the uniform, shingle-like arrangement of the leaves make a fine shade or ornament in either sun or shade. 2-yr. roots, \$1 each.

AMPELOPSIS veitchii. Boston Ivy. A fine hardy climber for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it closely with overlapping foliage. The leaves are deep green, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. 2-yr. roots, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CLEMATIS. An attractive, and effective hardy climbing vine. At its best when trained over a trellis or porch, giving both shade and color.

C. jackmani. Covered from July to October with dense foliage. Very popular because of its large purple flowers. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

C. paniculata. Sweet-scented Japan Clematis. The flowers are of medium size, very fragrant, pure white, and borne in immense sheets in September. 2-yr. plants, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's Japan (*Lonicera japonica balliana*). A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, that is covered from July to December with fragrant, pure white flowers, changing to yellow. It holds its leaves till January. The best bloomer of all. 2-yr. plants, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

IVY, English. Large, glossy green foliage makes this climber most attractive. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

WISTERIA, Chinese Purple. A beautiful climber of very rapid growth, producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in June. 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.



Foundation Planting of Shrubs

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

We are offering a select list of the best Flowering Shrubs for lawn and foundation planting. These Shrubs are all hardy, and, when well planted around the porch and lawn not only enhance the value of the home but prove the slogan, "It's not a home till it's planted."

All Shrubs are priced for express or freight shipment, charges collect. When only a small quantity of Shrubs are wanted, and the size and weight make it cheaper to send by parcel post, we will prepay the postage and collect the amount on delivery at destination.

ALMOND, Flowering. An early, spring-flowering shrub, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear, with beautiful, double rose-pink flowers snuggling tight to the twigs. 2 to 3 ft., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

ALTHEA, Double. Rose of Sharon. Late in August and September, it bears a profusion of large, bright-colored flowers. The dark green foliage is extra good and valuable for its beauty alone. **Red, White, Purple, and Variegated.** 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

BARBERRY, Japanese (*Berberis thunbergii*). No shrub in existence is so generally planted or more practical for all purposes where beautiful foliage effect is desired. It is dwarf-growing, bushy and rounded in form, with small leaves densely covering the thorny twigs. Fine for hedges and as a foundation screen in front of

porches. In the autumn the leaves turn to scarlet or bronze, and the slender branches droop with their load of bright red berries, which hang on until late winter. Our plants are well branched and strong rooted. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10; 18 to 24 in., 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

B., Red-leaved Japanese. A novelty among hardy flowering shrubs. Unlike the Japanese Barberry that fades with the advancing season, the Red-leaved Japanese variety grows more gorgeous throughout the fall, with its deepening oriental scarlet of branch, leaf, and berry. It is an unusual shrub that never fails to attract attention when used for a hedge or border. Very effective here and there as a specimen to set off the background of shrub border, foundation planting, or expanse of lawn. 2-yr., 70 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

BUDDLEIA. Everblooming Butterfly Bush. This shrub has long, graceful stems which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers. The flower-heads frequently are 10 inches long and contain hundreds of the miniature flowers. A single plant will throw out as many as fifty flower-spikes, the first season, and this number increases greatly from year to year. The foliage and blooms are exceedingly fragrant and attract myriads of butterflies. Very desirable as an individual specimen in the lawn, garden or shrubbery border. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Allspice or Sweet Shrub. Distinguished by the rare and peculiar fragrance of the flowers and the wood. 18 to 24 in., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

DEUTZIA lemoinei. Flowers pure white, borne in profusion on stout, upright branches. Habit dwarf. 18 to 24 in., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

D., Pride of Rochester. Produces large, double, white flowers in June. The best of the Deutzias. Very vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

FORSYTHIA intermedia. These splendid old shrubs, growing 8 to 10 feet tall, eventually light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow very early in spring,

before the leaves appear. Their bright, golden flowers, often appearing before the snow is gone, vie with the crocus as harbingers of spring. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

HONEYSUCKLE, Bush. Bright-colored flowers followed by showy berries that remain until midwinter. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

HYDRANGEA arborescens. Hills of Snow or Everblooming Hydrangea. A profusion of large, snow-white flowers turn green instead of bronze as do other Hydrangeas. Easily grown in ordinary garden soil and thrives in partial shade, but does best in full sun. Blooms from June till September. Strong, field-grown plants, 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

H. paniculata grandiflora. Blooms profusely in August and September when few other shrubs are in bloom, producing the largest flower-heads of any of the hardy shrubs. Allowed to grow naturally, it reaches a height of 7 feet; during the hot months is covered with great pyramidal panicles, white on opening, assuming rose and bronze tints on the sunny side and drooping gracefully of their own weight. Valuable for winter decoration if flowers are allowed to dry on bush. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

KERRIA japonica. Japan Corchorus. A handsome, green-leaved shrub, growing 4 to 5 feet high. Graceful, slender, drooping branches covered with a wealth of rich, dark yellow flowers in June, and to some extent, all summer. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Mock Orange. The white flowers are borne very profusely and are similar to strawberry blossoms, but larger, with a rich creamy tinge imparted by golden stamens. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

P. aureus. Golden Syringa. A dense-growing form, with clear, golden yellow foliage which retains its color well all summer. One of the best golden-foliaged shrubs offered. 18 to 24 in., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

P. virginialis. A magnificent new variety. The flowers are the largest, handsomest, and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, with longest blooming season. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

PRIVET, California (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). One of the best hedge plants. It is almost evergreen, of dense, compact habit, and useful in shaded places. To plant a single row, set 12 inches apart; for a double row, about 18 inches each way, and alternately. 15 to 18 in., 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$6 per 100; 18 to 24 in., 20 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10, \$8 per 100.

QUINCE, Flowering (*Cydonia japonica*). In early spring its bright, scarlet flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves appear. The fruits which follow later are quince-shaped and quite fragrant. Has stout branches. 18 to 24 in., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

SPIRÆA. Few shrubs lend themselves to every situation or condition as well as the Spireas. They are showy, free-flowering shrubs of easiest culture, covering a considerable blooming period from spring to summer. They are valuable for garden, lawn, and landscape planting, being graceful, compact, and hardy, preferring sunny situations.

S., Anthony Waterer. A dwarf, compact-growing shrub, with beautiful deep red blooms in broad, flat heads. A perpetual bloomer. July. 18 to 24 in., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

S. billiardi. A fine, showy shrub that bears its rose-colored blooms nearly all summer. July to September. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

S. prunifolia. Bridal Wreath. Bears a profusion of beautiful double white flowers, in May. Foliage scarlet in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 65 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

S. Thunbergi. Thunberg's Spirea. A Japanese species of small size, with numerous slender branches, somewhat drooping, forming a dense feathery bush. The narrow, linear, bright green leaves fade to orange and scarlet in autumn. Small white flowers in early May. The first Spirea to bloom. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 2 to 3 ft., 65 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

S. Vanhouttei. The finest of all Spireas and a most charming and beautiful shrub. It blooms so profusely that it resembles a fountain of white flowers in May and June. Plant is a vigorous grower and very hardy. Makes an attractive hedge and is very beautiful for mass planting. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. Snow-berry. The small, rose-colored flowers in June and July are followed by clustered, milk-white fruits which remain into winter. The combination of pink flowers and white berries on the same twig is charming. July and August. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

S. vulgaris. Indian Currant; Coral Berry. A low-growing, graceful shrub whose small red fruits cluster in thick ropes along the weighted-down stems. August. 18 to 24 in., 45 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each.

SYRINGA, Common White (*Syringa vulgaris alba*). Lilac. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

S., Common Blue (*S. vulgaris cærulea*). Bluish purple flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

S., Persian (*S. persica*). A superb free-flowering, purple species. Dwarf in habit, with slender branches and narrow leaves. 3 to 4 ft., 85 cts. each.

S., President Grevy. In late May and early June this variety is covered with large trusses of double, deep blue flowers. One of the finest of the later introductions. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

VIBURNUM plicatum. Japan Snowball. A rare and exceedingly beautiful species. The pure white blooms are borne in large, globular heads that hang long on the bush, and, with the beautiful foliage, form a most attractive shrub. May, June. 18 to 24 in., 80 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

V. opulus. High-bush Cranberry. A very decorative shrub, with white flowers in May, followed by beautiful, showy clusters of scarlet fruits. 18 to 24 in., 60 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., 85 cts. each.

V. opulus sterile. Common Snowball. The old-fashioned Snowball grows 6 to 8 feet high and in May and June is covered with large, globular heads of pure white flowers. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. A charming, new Weigela with brilliant crimson flowers, of a beautiful clear shade. Midsummer. 18 to 24 in., 70 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

W. rosea. An old garden favorite. It has beautiful, large, rose-colored flowers. Distinctive and very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Roses

The varieties we offer are the best that can be selected in the Hybrid Perpetual class which, before the great development of the Hybrid Teas, was the most popular type for garden planting. This collection embraces as complete a range of colors as it is possible to bring together in such a number of plants, with freedom of flowering, perfect form, fragrance, hardiness, and general excellence.

In pruning Hybrid Perpetuals, cut away all weak growths, and if quality of bloom is desired, cut back the strong canes to within 8 to 9 inches of the ground; but if quantity of bloom for garden effect is desired, leave these canes from 2 to 3 feet high, according to their strength.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

Hardy Bush Roses. Old-fashioned June-blooming varieties

Strong, 2-yr., field-grown bushes, 80 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Add 5 cts. per plant if to be sent by parcel post

American Beauty. The famous florists' Rose. Very large, full blooms, brilliant pink to red, delightfully fragrant, borne on long, stiff stems, heavily clothed with foliage. A profuse bloomer.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen). An immense, pure white, perfectly double Rose, sometimes almost 6 inches in diameter, abundantly produced in June, and, if flowers are kept cut, continues blooming all summer. Plant robust, vigorous, and upright. The finest pure white Rose in this class. One of the "favorite dozen."

General Jacqueminot. Good old "General Jack" has marched to victory in many lands. His clear red blooms are just as bright today as seventy years ago. The

plant is hardy, but needs careful attention in thinning and pruning if the best-formed flowers are wanted. Many people let it grow at will and make a big bush that blazes with hundreds of bright red flowers in June. It mildews more than most other Hybrid Perpetuals unless checked.

John Hopper. Large, rosy red blooms, changing to purple-carmine of good form and sweetly scented. Plants bushy, of medium height, and very hardy.

Magna Charta. An old favorite. The very large, full, globular rosy pink bloom is often tinted carmine, and remains on the plant a long time in good condition. A vigorous grower, producing stout canes and abundant green foliage.

Marshall P. Wilder. One of the most desirable in its class. Blooms bright crimson-scarlet, very large, full, globular, with a strong, penetrating fragrance.

Margaret Dickson. One of the most indispensable and highly prized of the Hybrid Perpetuals. The fragrant, white blooms have flesh-colored centers, and are lovely when half open. Plants vigorous, of compact habit, with dark green foliage, and produce many flowers.

Mrs. John Laing. Large, long-pointed buds open to immense, full, moderately fragrant and beautiful, soft pink flowers. A low but vigorous-growing plant and a profuse bloomer.

Paul Neyron. One of the best Roses for outdoor culture. It is probably the largest Rose in commerce, the flowers sometimes being 6 inches in diameter. The fragrant, clear pink blooms, shade to rose and are produced by a vigorous, hardy plant.

Ulrich Brunner. Flowers rich red, fragrant, with broad, round, thick petals. A vigorous grower.



Roses all summer is easy with Hubbard's plants

HYBRID TEA or EVERBLOOMING BUSH ROSES

This class of Roses is noted principally for its free and everblooming characteristics, and are commonly called "Monthly Roses." They bloom early and continuously throughout the summer. While they are not as hardy as the Hybrid Perpetuals, they can be successfully grown in cold climates if afforded winter protection.

Columbia. The flowers are large, fully double, bright lively pink in color, fragrant, and borne until late fall. A strong grower; almost thornless. 80 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

Gruss an Teplitz. An extremely useful and dependable variety, succeeding well all over the United States. A profusion of beautiful, clear crimson-scarlet, fragrant flowers are borne from June until frost on a vigorous and shapely plant. An excellent border Rose and useful also as a hedge. 80 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

Killarney Brilliant. Another sport of Killarney, with flowers of somewhat darker, clearer pink. Blooms large, well-formed, on vigorous, free-flowering plants. 80 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

La France. Unusually large, long-pointed buds, on long stems; flowers large, very full, the petals bright pink on the outside, silvery pink inside. Fragrance delightful. 80 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

Los Angeles. Color a luminous flame-pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base of petals. An upright, sturdy grower, bearing perfect, fragrant flowers on strong stems. Desirable in every garden. 85 cts. each, \$8 for 10.

Maman Cochet. A famous, dependable Rose. The large, full, coral-pink blooms are flushed with light carmine, mingled with yellow; fragrant; petals broad, thick shell-like. Magnificent, long-pointed buds. 80 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

Mme. Butterfly. A symphony of white, bright pink, apricot, and gold. Compared with Ophelia, this derivation is fuller petaled, more prolific, and of

greater color appeal. The buds are a rich Indian red, yellow at base. 85 cts. each, \$8 for 10.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Blooms all summer on strong, vigorous plants. The large, rounded flowers are bright satiny rose, with darker center, and edges of petals bordered with soft carmine-pink. 80 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A most desirable and dependable Rose that will probably produce more flowers than any other yellow variety. Semi-double, cup-shaped, deep Indian yellow flowers; fragrant. Blooms until frost. 85 cts. each, \$8 for 10.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. The large, globular, peony-flowered blooms are little affected by the blistering sun. It is an early and continuous bloomer and of special value as a reliable garden Rose. In color it is a delicately blushed pearl, with salmon shadings; the outside a warm suffusion of rose and vermilion. 85 cts. each, \$8 for 10.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. The most reliable and strongest yellow Rose ever introduced. Its color is a decided and unstained sunflower-yellow, even deeper toned at center, the matured flower gleaming as richly as when first unfolding. Its flower form is large and full, the buds long and pointed. Vigorous, erect and branching, with brilliant foliage. 85 cts. each, \$8 for 10.

Una Wallace. Soft cherry-rose without shading. In size, style, and habit there can be little criticism, and its production of sweetly fragrant bloom is very liberal. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

See back cover for special offer and color pictures

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

The Climbing Roses afford a burst of bloom and their attractive foliage is an object of beauty. They can be trained for hedges, pillars, trellises, or allowed to scramble over unsightly objects. These Roses grow freely and endure neglect.

Climbing American Beauty. As lovely, fragrant, and deep pink as the favorite bush form. It has perfect foliage, with strong climbing habit and flowers in great abundance. 80 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

Dorothy Perkins. One of the most notable climbing Roses. The clear cherry-pink, slightly fragrant blooms are borne in great profusion and last a long time. Foliage glossy, bright green. 80 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

Evergreens

Evergreens are the aristocrats of the home-grounds. 'Tis true they have no flowers, but did you ever think, the blossoms are with us only a few days while the foliage is evident for months? There is no time of the year—spring, summer, fall or winter—that evergreens are not pretty. Evergreens listed below are a few of the most desirable varieties for general landscape effects. They may be transplanted in the spring or early fall. Watering is necessary at planting-time, then at regular intervals during the first summer except in a very wet season. Our evergreens are dug with a ball of earth and wrapped in burlap. This should not be removed when the tree is set. Write us for prices on any variety or size not listed below.

ARBORVITÆ, American. A beautiful native evergreen; very hardy, and useful in landscape plantings. The evergreen hedge plant. 2 to 3 ft., \$3 each.

A., Pyramidal. Narrow, pyramidal growth, very suitable for formal plantings, porches, etc. Can be maintained at any size by trimming. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.25 each.

A., Globe. A dwarf, compact tree that grows in a perfect ball-like form 2 to 3 ft. in diameter. Foliage bright green. Used in formal plantings, tubs, etc. 12 to 15 in., \$2.50 ea.



Pyramidal Arborvitæ

BOX, True Dwarf (*Buxus suffruticosa*). Familiar in old-fashioned gardens and used for edging. Endures much pruning. 8 to 10 in., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$45 per 100.

CYPRESS, Plume (*Retinospora plumosa*). An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth, with light green feathery foliage. 2 to 2½ ft., \$4 each.

FIR, Silver. Bluish green leaves and handsome, pyramidal growth. One of the most successful of American Firs for cultivation, withstanding heat and drought well. Makes a magnificent lawn specimen. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.25 each.

HEMLOCK, Carolina. Reaches about 50 feet in cultivation. Unique in habit, with dark, dense, tufted foliage on sweeping, pendulous branches. Hardier and better adapted to trying city conditions than Canada hemlock. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.75 each.

JUNIPER, Irish. A very attractive low evergreen usually not over 3 to 4 feet high. Numerous branchlets well clothed with dark green foliage. Branches spreading or procumbent in nature, making it an excellent tree for rock work or dwarf plantings. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50 each.

J., Tamarix Savin. A spreading or procumbent evergreen with erect stem rarely over 3 feet high. A vigorous grower forming a compact mat. Foliage bluish green. 1 to 1½ ft., \$3 each.

J., Pfitzer's. Low, broad-pyramidal shaped evergreen with horizontal spreading branches. Beautiful lacy foliage, blue-green in color. One of the best dwarf forms. 1½ to 2-ft. spread, \$5 ea.

PINE, Mugho. Perhaps the most useful of the dwarf Pines for foundation planting. The growth is dense and low, seldom exceeding 4 feet. Specimens, 12 to 15 in., \$3.50 each.

Pine, Scotch. Tree 40 to 50 feet in cultivation, with spreading branches, becoming broad, round-topped and picturesque. Bark orange-red. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25 each.

SPRUCE, Colorado Blue. A wonderful ornamental with foliage of a silvery blue luster. Effective as a lawn specimen. 15 in., \$6 each.

S., Colorado Green. Handsome tree of symmetrical habit with light-colored foliage. Very popular as a lawn tree. 18 in., \$5 each.

S., Koster's Blue. The most striking and beautiful of all evergreens. The silvery blue luster, perfection in form and symmetry make this tree extremely popular. All trees are grafted and rather scarce. 1½ to 2 ft., \$10 each.

S., Norway. A tall, graceful evergreen that will grow anywhere. Branches somewhat pendulous and heavily covered with deep green foliage. This tree is rapidly coming into commercial use as a Christmas tree and has long been used for screens and windbreaks. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75 each.



Globe Arborvitæ

Ornamental Trees

		Height	Each
ASH,	European Mountain.....	6 to 8 ft.	\$1 75
BIRCH,	European White.....	6 to 8 ft.	2 00
	Cutleaf Weeping.....	6 to 8 ft.	3 00
CATALPA,	Bungei.....	5 to 6 ft.	2 50
CRAB,	Bechtel's Flowering.....	3 to 4 ft.	1 50
DOGWOOD,	Red-flowering.....	2 to 3 ft.	3 00
	White-flowering.....	3 to 4 ft.	1 25
ELM,	American White.....	6 to 8 ft.	1 25
	American White.....	8 to 10 ft.	1 75
HORSE-CHESTNUT	4 to 5 ft.	1 50
LINDEN,	American.....	6 to 8 ft.	2 50
JUDAS TREE (Red-Bud)	4 to 5 ft.	1 50
LOCUST,	Honey.....	6 to 8 ft.	1 00
MAPLE,	Norway.....	6 to 8 ft.	3 00
	Norway.....	8 to 10 ft.	3 75
	Silver.....	6 to 8 ft.	1 35
	Schwedler's Purple-leaf.....	6 to 8 ft.	3 50
	Wier's Cut-leaf Silver.....	6 to 8 ft.	1 75
MULBERRY,	Tea's Weeping (2-yr. heads).....	4 to 5 ft.	3 00
	New American.....	4 to 5 ft.	1 50
	Russian.....	5 to 6 ft.	1 00
OAK,	Red.....	6 to 8 ft.	3 00
	Pin.....	6 to 8 ft.	3 00
PEACH,	Flowering.....	3 to 4 ft.	85
PLANE,	Oriental, Sycamore.....	6 to 8 ft.	1 75
POPLAR,	Carolina.....	6 to 8 ft.	60
	Carolina.....	8 to 10 ft.	75
	Lombardy.....	6 to 8 ft.	75
	Lombardy.....	8 to 10 ft.	1 00
PLUM,	Double-flowering Pink.....	4 to 5 ft.	1 50
	Purple-leaf (<i>P. pissardi</i>).....	4 to 5 ft.	1 50
THORN,	Paul's Scarlet Double.....	4 to 5 ft.	2 50
WILLOW,	Wisconsin Weeping.....	6 to 8 ft.	1 00
	Pussy (<i>Salix caprea</i>).....	\$6 for 10. 4 to 5 ft.	75



Los Angeles



Mme. Caroline Testout



Souv. de Claudius Pernet



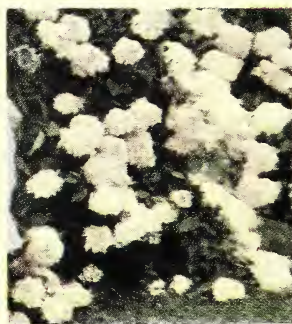
Columbia



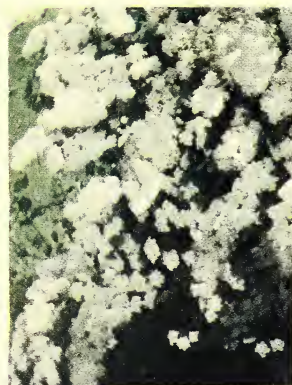
Frau Karl Druschki



Gruss an Teplitz



Hydrangea p. g.



Spiraea Van Houttei

These 6 Fine ROSES

ARE NOW AVAILABLE
TO OUR FRIENDS FOR

ONLY \$4.50 POST-PAID

Strong 2-yr. field-grown plants

You may select one plant of
each kind, or any combination
you choose, provided six plants
are taken.

THESE FOUR SHRUBS

Hydrangea
Spiraea

Weigela
Forsythia

One Plant of Each

ONLY \$2.30 POSTPAID



T. S. Hubbard Co.
FREDONIA - NEW YORK



Forsythia